DAYLIGHT READABILITY

Aircraft Type	S/N:	Reg. No.
Location	State	
Time of Day	Sky Cond:	
Sun Gun?		

NVIS Lighting System Ground Evaluation: Daylight Readability Setup:

- 1. Aircraft should be in full sunlight, preferably late afternoon or early morning with sun low on horizon. The aircraft should be rotated such that the sun shines onto the instrument panel at different angles to evaluate effect on readability.
- 2. A "sun gun" or similar sunlight simulator capable of 10,000 cd/m2 at instrument face is acceptable.
- 3. Evaluate instruments altered by alternate lighting system (filtered, etc.)
- 4. Photograph cockpit.

Objective of test: Insure instruments/gauges are readable in various daytime environmental conditions. Colors are conserved.

#	Item	Remarks/Comments
1.	All filtered displays are readable from	
	pilot's position and other front seat position	
	with sunlight shining on the display.	

DAYLIGHT READABILITY

2.	MASTER WARNING & WARNING LIGHTS a. Filtered Master Warning, Caution, Advisory, Warning System (CAWS) panel warning lights that use NVIS Red are distinguishable as "red" (Not orange/amber) compared to other lights on the instrument panel (there are no other red lights on the instrument panel that are true red that could lead to confusion.) b. Bright and distinguishable enough to capture pilot's attention at all external light levels and sun angles.	
3.	MASTER CAUTION & CAUTION LIGHTS a. Filtered Master Caution, (CAWS) panel caution lights that use NVIS Yellow are distinguishable as amber/yellow compared to NVIS Red lamps. (Do not look green, white, orange) b. Bright and distinguishable enough to capture pilot's attention at all external light levels and sun angles.	
4.	Gauges/clocks with filtered material are readable including any colored arcs or markings (the colors must be distinguishable through the filter material) as required by 14 CFR 27/29.1321, 27/29.1381 27/29.1541(b)(2), 27/29.1543(b)	
5.	Radio, GPS, or other readout displays with filters are readable.	

DAYLIGHT READABILITY

6.	Colors are uniform. (there are not different	
	shades of Red, Amber, Yellow).	
	In some cases, mixing NVIS colors with	
	EFIS or filtered colors leads to different	
	shades of colors. For instance, use of	
	NVIS red on CAWS panels with normal	
	red on EFIS or a Filtered instrument can	
	lead to NVIS red looking orange or amber	
	compared to red. Same with Yellow, NVIS	
	yellow can appear greenish.	
	Ensure colors are uniform to preclude	
	confusion.	